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fails to comply with the specified language requirements the Coast Guard investigates the allegation to determine its validity. In determining if an allegation is factual, the Coast Guard may require a demonstration by the licensed individuals and crew that appropriate orders are understood. The demonstration will require that orders be spoken to the individual members of the crew by the licensed individuals in the language ordinarily and customarily used by the licensed individuals. The orders must be spoken directly by the licensed individual to the crew member and not through an interpreter. Signs, gestures, or signals may not be used in the test. The Coast Guard representative will specify the orders to be given and will include not only daily routine but orders involving emergencies, either of a departmental or of a general nature. This test will be conducted, if possible, at a time reasonably in advance of the vessel's departure, to avoid delays.

Subpart G—Computations

§15.801 General.

The OCMI will determine the specific manning levels for vessels required to have certificates of inspection by part B of subtitle II of title 46 U.S.C. The masters or individuals in command of all vessels, whether required to be inspected under 46 U.S.C. 3301 or not, are responsible for properly manning vessels in accordance with the applicable laws, regulations, and international conventions.

[CGD 81-059, 54 FR 149, Jan. 4, 1989]

§15.805 Master.

- (a) There must be an individual holding an appropriate license as master in command of each of the following vessels:
- (1) Every self-propelled, seagoing documented vessel of 200 gross tons and over.
- (2) Every self-propelled inspected vessel.
 - (3) Every inspected passenger vessel.
- (4) Every inspected small passenger vessel.
- (5) Every towing vessel of at least 8 meters (at least 26 feet) or more in

length must be under the command of a master of towing vessels, or a mariner licensed as master of inspected, self-propelled vessels greater than 200 gross register tons (GRT) holding either—

- (i) A completed Towing Officer's Assessment Record (TOAR), bearing the signature of a Designated Examiner and stating that the Examiner found the candidate proficient; or
- (ii) A license endorsed for towing vessels.
- (b) Every vessel documented under the laws of the United States, other than a vessel with only a recreational endorsement, must be under the command of a U.S. citizen.

[CGD 81–059, 52 FR 38623, Oct. 16, 1987, as amended by CGD 81–059, 54 FR 149, Jan. 4, 1989; USCG–1999–6216, 64 FR 53223, Oct. 1, 1999; USCG–1999–6224, 64 FR 63235, Nov. 19, 1999; 66 FR 20944, Apr. 26, 2001]

§15.810 Mates.

- (a) The OCMI determines the minimum number of licensed mates required for the safe operation of inspected vessels.
- (b) The minimum number of licensed mates required to be carried on every inspected, self-propelled, seagoing and Great Lakes vessel, and every inspected, seagoing, passenger vessel must not be less than the following, except when reductions are authorized under paragraph (e) of this section:
- (1) Vessels of 1000 gross tons or more (except MODUs)—three licensed mates (except when on a voyage of less than 400 miles from port of departure to port of final destination—two licensed mates).
 - $\left(2\right)$ MODUs of 1000 gross tons or more:
- (i) Three licensed mates when on a voyage of more than 72 hours.
- (ii) Two licensed mates when on a voyage of more than 16 but not more than 72 hours.
- (iii) One licensed mate when on a voyage of not more than 16 hours.
- (3) Vessels of 100 or more gross tons but less than 1000 gross tons—two licensed mates (except vessels of at least 100 but less than 200 gross tons on voyages which do not exceed 24 hours in duration—one licensed mate).